Journal Name: British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number: 2014_BJMMR_12439
Title of the Manuscript: Clinical strategies for managing dental caries in Egypt: opinions of general dental practitioners.
Type of the Article: Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal’s peer review policy states that NO manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of 'lack of Novelty', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline)
**PART 1: Review Comments**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Reviewer's comment</th>
<th>Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</th>
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</table>
| **Compulsory REVISION comments** | **Abstract**<br>Line 7: GPDs -> General practitioner dentists (GPDs)  
Line 24: Paraphrase the sentence as it is vague, and seems paradoxical in meaning.  
**Introduction**<br>Line 32: Child population -> Children population  
Line 36: the first choice in treating "cavitated dentine carious lesions" -> Cavitated lesions  
Line 38-40: "However, there is ample information that the dental equipment in many of the public health service clinics is not functioning because of mechanical failure and absence of spare parts." Please cite the reference.  
Line 47: personal practice observations, personal experiences and intuition-> Personal experiences and attitudes |
the opinions of GDPs in Upper Egypt regarding the indication of preventive and restorative treatments, as well as to assess their choices of restorative dental material at various stages of the carious process.

The approach of Upper Egypt GDPs toward preventive and restorative treatment options

Materials and Methods
Subtitles need revision in regard to the font size. Since they have the same font size as the main title, the Material and Methods section looks confusing to the readers.

Line 62-65:
Willingness of and permission from the health authorities in the Ministry of Health (MOH), Cairo, and the Health Insurance Organization (HIO) were obtained, to allow GDPs to participate in the study.

> Ministry of Health (MOH) and Health Insurance Organization (HIO) permitted and facilitated our access to the GDPs.

Line 65-68:
MOH presented a convenience sample of 70 interested GDPs, who agreed to participate in this, to our knowledge, first practice based research study in dental clinics in Upper Egypt. Written consent to participate in the study was obtained prior to start from each GDP. This consent procedure was approved by the ethics committees.
MOH provided us with a convenient sample of 70 volunteer GPDs. Written consent was obtained from each participant.

Line 95: Omit the part in parentheses "(> half way through the pulp)"

Results
Line 125, 153: Carious stages, Caries Stage
Line 157: 60.3 percent. 60.3%
Line 158: Spread into the dentin

Discussion:
Line 174: Practice-based
Box 1 and Box 2 are poorly organized and confusing. Please re-organize them and put a canvas around the related texts.
Epidemiological studies provide valuable information for the health care system of the studied area. However, the manuscript suffers some language deficiency. Since the author is not a native English speaker, some parts of the text is vague and confusing. Thus, I suggest a revision by a professional English language expert.

Reviewer Details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
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